UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/52/165
19 January 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 152

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*on the report of Sixth Committee (A/52/653)*]

52/165. Measures to eliminate international terrorism

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, including resolution 49/60 of 9 December 1994, by which it adopted the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism, and resolutions 50/53 of 11 December 1995 and 51/210 of 17 December 1996,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations,[1]

Deeply disturbed by the persistence of terrorist acts, which have taken place worldwide,

Stressing the need further to strengthen international cooperation between States and between international organizations and agencies, regional organizations and arrangements and the United Nations in order to prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, wherever and by whomsoever committed,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations and the relevant specialized agencies in combating international terrorism, and of the proposals of the Secretary-General to enhance the role of the Organization in this respect,

Recalling that in the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism contained in the annex to resolution 49/60 the General Assembly encouraged States to review urgently the scope of the existing international legal provisions on the prevention, repression and elimination of terrorism in all its forms and

[1] See resolution 50/6.

manifestations, with the aim of ensuring that there was a comprehensive legal framework covering all aspects of the matter,

Bearing in mind the possibility of considering in the near future the elaboration of a comprehensive convention on international terrorism,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,[2]

1. *Strongly condemns* all acts, methods and practices of terrorism as criminal and unjustifiable, wherever and by whomsoever committed;

2. *Reiterates* that criminal acts intended or calculated to provoke a state of terror in the general public, a group of persons or particular persons for political purposes are in any circumstance unjustifiable, whatever the considerations of a political, philosophical, ideological, racial, ethnic, religious or other nature that may be invoked to justify them;

3. *Reiterates its call* upon all States to adopt further measures in accordance with the relevant provisions of international law, including international standards of human rights, to prevent terrorism and to strengthen international cooperation in combating terrorism and, to that end, to consider, in particular, the implementation of the measures set out in paragraphs 3 (*a*) to (*f*) of its resolution 51/210;

4. *Also reiterates its call* upon all States, with the aim of enhancing the efficient implementation of relevant legal instruments, to intensify, as and where appropriate, the exchange of information on facts related to terrorism and, in so doing, to avoid the dissemination of inaccurate or unverified information;

5. *Further reiterates its call* upon States to refrain from financing, encouraging, providing training for or otherwise supporting terrorist activities;

6. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to consider, as a matter of priority, becoming parties to relevant conventions and protocols as referred to in paragraph 6 of resolution 51/210, and calls upon all States to enact, as appropriate, domestic legislation necessary to implement the provisions of those conventions and protocols, to ensure that the jurisdiction of their courts enables them to bring to trial the perpetrators of terrorist acts and to cooperate with and provide support and assistance to other States and relevant international and regional organizations to that end;

7. *Reaffirms* the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism contained in the annex to resolution 49/60 and the Declaration to Supplement the 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism contained in the annex to resolution 51/210, and calls upon all States to implement them;

8. *Reaffirms also* the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996;

9. *Decides* that the Ad Hoc Committee shall meet from 16 to 27 February 1998 to continue its work in accordance with the mandate provided in paragraph 9 of resolution 51/210, and recommends that the work continue during the fifty-third session of the General Assembly from 28 September to 9 October 1998 within the framework of a working group of the Sixth Committee;

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[2] A/52/304 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the International Atomic Energy Agency to assist the Ad Hoc Committee in its deliberations;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Ad Hoc Committee with the necessary facilities for the performance of its work;

12. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Committee to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on progress made in accomplishing its mandate;

13. *Recommends* that the Ad Hoc Committee be convened in 1999 to continue its work as referred to in paragraph 9 of resolution 51/210;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Measures to eliminate international terrorism".

72nd plenary meeting
15 December 1997

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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/52/166
30 January 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 155

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*on the report of the Sixth Committee (A/52/654)*]

52/166. Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General dated 17 September 1997 entitled "Amendment to article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal",[1]

Noting the proposal of the International Court of Justice referred to in that note that the statute of the Tribunal should be modified to provide for the exercise of its competence in respect of the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice,

Recognizing that the competence of the Tribunal in United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund cases, as approved by the General Assembly in resolution 955 (X) of 3 November 1955, is not reflected in the statute of the Tribunal,

Noting the proposal of the Secretary-General, set out in the note, to amend the statute of the Tribunal by providing that its competence may be extended to international organizations and entities participating in the common system of conditions of service,

Desiring to amend the statute of the Tribunal in accordance with the proposals referred to in the note by the Secretary-General,

Convinced of the desirability of reviewing more generally the provisions of the statute of the Tribunal at an early date,

[1] A/52/142/Add.1.

1. *Decides* to amend article 13 of the statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with effect from 1 January 1998, as follows:

(*a*) The following new paragraphs shall be added as paragraphs 1, 2 and 4:

"1. The competence of the Tribunal shall be extended to the staff of the Registry of the International Court of Justice upon the exchange of letters between the President of the Court and the Secretary-General of the United Nations establishing the relevant conditions.

"2. The Tribunal shall be competent to hear and pass judgement upon applications alleging non-observance of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund arising out of the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board submitted to the Tribunal by:

"(*a*) Any staff member of a member organization of the Pension Fund which has accepted the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in Pension Fund cases who is eligible under article 21 of the regulations of the Fund as a participant in the Fund, even if his employment has ceased, and any person who has acceded to such staff member's rights upon his death;

"(*b*) Any other person who can show that he is entitled to rights under the regulations of the Pension Fund by virtue of the participation in the Fund of a staff member of such member organization.

"4. The competence of the Tribunal may also be extended, with the approval of the General Assembly, to any other international organization or entity established by a treaty and participating in the common system of conditions of service, upon the terms set out in a special agreement between the organization or entity concerned and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Each such special agreement shall provide that the organization or entity concerned shall be bound by the judgements of the Tribunal and be responsible for the payment of any compensation awarded by the Tribunal in respect of a staff member of that organization or entity and shall include, *inter alia*, provisions concerning its participation in the administrative arrangements for the functioning of the Tribunal and concerning its sharing the expenses of the Tribunal.";

(*b*) The text of former article 13 shall become paragraph 3 of amended article 13;

2. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session an item entitled "Review of the statute of the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations".

72nd plenary meeting
15 December 1997

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General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/52/167
18 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 20

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.45/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)*]

52/167. Safety and security of humanitarian personnel

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned by the growing number of complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular armed conflicts and post-conflict situations, in the last few years, which have dramatically increased the loss of human lives, suffering of victims, flows of refugees and internally displaced persons, as well as material destruction, which disrupt the development efforts of countries affected, particularly those of developing countries,

Conscious of the need for the international community to assist and protect the affected civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons, in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular armed conflicts and post-conflict situations,

Conscious also of the great importance of humanitarian and other recovery and rehabilitation assistance in post-conflict situations, the voluntary return and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons, the return to civilian life of former combatants and the re-establishment of respect for human rights, the need to ensure a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and the promotion of economic and social development,

Taking note of the statement by the President of the Security Council of 19 June 1997,[1] and the views expressed during the open debate at the 3778th meeting of the Security Council on 21 May 1997, on protection for humanitarian assistance to refugees and others in conflict situations,

[1] S/PRST/1997/34; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1997*.

Noting the role that a permanent international criminal court could play in bringing to justice those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law, and commending in this respect resolution 51/207 of 17 December 1996 on the establishment of a permanent international criminal court,

Aware that humanitarian operations are generally implemented through close cooperation among Governments and the United Nations, its agencies, other international organizations and non-governmental organizations,

Commending the courage of those who take part in humanitarian operations, often at great personal risk,

Deploring the rising toll of casualties among humanitarian personnel in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular armed conflicts and post-conflict situations, as well as the physical violence and harassment to which those participating in humanitarian operations are too frequently exposed,

1. *Strongly stresses* the urgent need to ensure respect for and promotion of principles and norms of international humanitarian law, including those related to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel, both international and local;

2. *Strongly condemns* any act or failure to act which obstructs or prevents humanitarian personnel from discharging their humanitarian functions, or which entails their being subjected to threats, the use of force or physical attack frequently resulting in injury or death;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments and parties in complex humanitarian emergencies, in particular armed conflicts and post-conflict situations, in countries where humanitarian personnel are operating, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law and national laws, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel in order to allow them to perform efficiently their task of assisting the affected civilian population, including refugees and internally displaced persons;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments and parties in countries where humanitarian personnel are operating to take all possible measures to ensure that the lives and well-being of humanitarian personnel are respected and protected;

5. *Reaffirms* the necessity for all humanitarian personnel to respect the national laws of the countries in which they are operating;

6. *Urges* all States to ensure that any threat or act of violence committed against humanitarian personnel on their territory is fully investigated and to take all appropriate measures, in accordance with international law and national legislation, to ensure that the perpetrators of such acts are prosecuted;

7. *Welcomes* the opportunity to discuss the respect for and security of humanitarian personnel at the First Periodical Meeting on International Humanitarian Law, to be held at Geneva in January 1998, and invites all States parties to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949[2] to take an active part in that meeting;

8. *Encourages* all States to become parties to and to fully respect the provisions of the relevant international instruments, including the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel of 9 December 1994,[3]

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[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970 to 973.

[3] Resolution 49/59, annex.

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the safety and security situation of all humanitarian personnel and measures to be taken to improve it, taking into account the views of Governments, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, other relevant humanitarian actors, as well as the United Nations Security Coordinator.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

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Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/52/168
18 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 20 (*a*)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.48/Rev.1)*]

52/168. Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and 51/194 of 17 December 1996 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/56 of 28 July 1995,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General,[1]

Requests the Secretary-General to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session in 1998 on the further progress by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee in the strengthening of the capacity of the United Nations in humanitarian assistance.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

[1] A/52/443.

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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/52/169
10 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 20 (*b*)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.14/Rev.2, A/52/L.16/Rev.2, A/52/L.34/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/52/L.36/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/52/L.40/Rev.1, A/52/L.42/Rev.1, A/52/L.43/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/52/L.44/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/52/L.46/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/52/L.56 and Add.1, A/52/L.58/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/52/L.60 and Add.1, A/52/L.61/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1*)]

52/169. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

A

Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is a least developed country with severe economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure as a result of years of mismanagement,

Noting also that the Democratic Republic of the Congo encounters serious difficulties in sustaining reconstruction and development programmes in spite of efforts that are being made by the Government and people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Deeply concerned about the extensive destruction of life and property, as well as the severe damage to infrastructure and the environment, suffered by the Democratic Republic of the Congo as the result of recent events,

Bearing in mind that the Democratic Republic of the Congo also suffers from problems encountered by a country that has received thousands of refugees from neighbouring countries,

Recognizing the need for the Democratic Republic of the Congo to take all possible measures to ensure the safety and security of refugees and displaced persons and safe and unrestricted access for humanitarian

assistance, in accordance with the principles and norms of humanitarian law and in conformity with national law,

Gravely concerned about the continuation of armed confrontation in the Great Lakes region, threatening regional peace and stability, and the attendant displacement of families and interruptions in the process of repatriating refugees,

Taking note of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[1] adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, and the mutual commitment entered into on that occasion,

Convinced that the Democratic Republic of the Congo needs urgent international assistance to support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its damaged economy,

Welcoming the "Friends of the Congo" meeting chaired by the World Bank at Brussels on 4 December 1997 as an important step in the establishment of a dialogue between the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the donor community on the future development of the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

1. *Recognizes* the ongoing efforts undertaken by the Government and people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for national rehabilitation and reconstruction, and encourages the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to pursue sound macroeconomic policies and to promote good governance and the rule of the law;

2. *Invites* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to cooperate with the United Nations, its specialized agencies and other organizations in addressing the need for rehabilitation and reconstruction and reaffirming the need for respect for the provisions of humanitarian law;

3. *Invites* all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international development and financial institutions, to assist in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to contribute appropriately, through bilateral or multilateral channels, towards the implementation of that rehabilitation and reconstruction in accordance with national priorities;

4. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to continue to give consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in accordance with its national priorities;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to review regularly their current and future programmes of assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to cooperate closely in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

6. *Invites* the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes to consider the special needs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

7. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies, associated bodies and other humanitarian organizations and agencies, including relevant non-governmental organizations, in assisting the Democratic Republic of the Congo to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country;

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[1] A/CONF.147/18, part one.

8. *Calls upon* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to facilitate, in accordance with its national priorities, the work of national and international governmental and non-governmental organizations;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To promote participation in and support for a programme of financial and material assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo to enable it to meet its urgent needs for economic recovery and reconstruction;

(*b*) To submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the actions taken pursuant to the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", a sub-item entitled "Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

B

Special assistance to Central African countries receiving refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/24 of 2 December 1994,

Deeply concerned by the massive flow of refugees, returnees and other displaced persons in Central Africa,

Welcoming the prospects for the voluntary return, repatriation and reintegration of refugees in safety and dignity and efforts made to find durable solutions to their plight,

Recognizing the need for States to create conditions conducive to an early and sustainable solution to the flow of refugees, returnees and other displaced persons,

Bearing in mind the evident impact of these massive flows of refugees on the basic infrastructure and on the life and property of local populations in the host countries,

Also bearing in mind the deterioration of the economic, social and health infrastructure and the ecological impact in the areas receiving refugees,

Realizing the importance of assisting the host countries, in particular those countries that have been hosting refugees for a long time, to remedy environmental deterioration and the negative effects on public services and the development process,

Gravely concerned by the effects which epidemics are having on the health of refugees and local communities in certain areas,

Observing that the humanitarian aid dispatched should as far as possible take into consideration the scale of the needs of the local populations,

Recognizing that the countries receiving refugees, most of them least developed countries, continue to experience an extremely critical economic situation,

Expressing again its appreciation to the countries which have received refugees for the sacrifices which they are making in granting refuge and hospitality to them,

Stressing the need to continue providing special assistance to the local populations of the countries receiving refugees,

1. *Congratulates* the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made to draw the attention of the international community to the situation of refugees in Central African countries;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States, organizations and bodies of the United Nations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have done so for the financial, technical and material assistance they have been delivering to those countries that have been receiving refugees since the onset of the crisis and for the humanitarian assistance they have continued to render to refugees and the host countries, and calls upon them to continue to provide assistance for the implementation of programmes intended for the rehabilitation of the environment and social infrastructure in areas affected by the massive presence of refugees in those host countries;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* at the serious social, economic, health and ecological impact that the massive and unexpected presence of refugees can have;

4. *Calls upon* all African Governments and in particular those of Central Africa to do their utmost to assist refugees, notwithstanding the constraints which their limited resources place upon them;

5. *Urges* the Governments of the region and all concerned parties to provide safe and unhindered access for United Nations and other humanitarian personnel to the populations in need in all areas of the region;

6. *Calls upon* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial and development institutions to facilitate the restoration of the basic services destroyed in the countries receiving refugees;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the follow-up to the present resolution.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

C

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Considering the resolutions recognizing the importance of international cooperation for El Salvador and urging Member States and international institutions to continue to provide assistance to the Government of El Salvador in consolidating peace, democracy and development in the country, particularly resolutions 50/58 C of 12 December 1995 and 51/199 of 17 December 1996,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador,[2] which describes activities undertaken with a view to achieving those goals, and the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the peace process in El Salvador,[3] which stresses the implementation of the commitments laid down in the Peace Agreements and the progress and profound transformation that have taken place in the country since 1992,

Noting with satisfaction the renewed expression by the Government of El Salvador and all political forces of their political will to consolidate peace and development in a complex context and the efforts to develop programmes and projects of economic and social benefit aimed at the maintenance and consolidation of peace, the strengthening of democracy and sustainable development,

Recognizing that the reintegration of former combatants and demobilized members of the armed forces continues to be one of the most complex aspects of the social and economic commitments and that the sustainability of any such programme is linked to broader challenges, such as poverty relief, employment generation, social integration, public security and efficient, transparent and speedy administration of justice,

Recognizing also that, in spite of national efforts and the support given by the international community, the implementation of priority political, economic, social and environmental programmes and projects in the process of consolidating peace continues to be affected by, *inter alia*, the limited availability of financial resources, delays in the disbursement of internal and external funds, lack of continuity, deficiencies in the implementation of other initiatives having an impact on the implementation of a number of projects and by the special characteristics of a complex process,

1. *Takes note with approval* of the reports of the Secretary-General;

2. *Again expresses its gratitude* to the organs, organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, to the donor community and to international development and financing institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, for the technical and financial assistance they have provided to El Salvador to execute programmes and projects for the implementation of the social and economic commitments and the strengthening of democracy, in support of and as a complement to efforts to consolidate peace;

3. *Reaffirms* that the continuation of programmes for the strengthening of democratic institutions and the promotion of sustainable development constitute the collective goals, aspirations and needs of the country in maintaining and advancing the consolidation of peace, democracy and sustainable development in El Salvador;

4. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and all political forces to make every effort to support the development of medium-term and long-term national programmes and strategies, particularly social welfare projects, designed to improve the lives of the most vulnerable segments of the population;

5. *Recognizes* the need to continue to respond to the situation in El Salvador and the need for international support and cooperation as a complement to national efforts to promote the consolidation of a fully democratic State;

6. *Reaffirms* that external cooperation plays an important role in the consolidation of the peace process, the strengthening of democracy and sustainable development in El Salvador, and consequently appeals to the international community, particularly to the relevant organs of the United Nations system, international financial organizations and donor countries, which have contributed so much to the profound changes

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[2] A/52/433.

[3] A/51/917.

achieved in El Salvador, to continue to provide political, technical and financial support for achieving the goals, aspirations and needs of the Salvadoran nation;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to consider at that session the question of assistance and cooperation for the sustainable development of El Salvador.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

D

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 48/450 of 21 December 1993,

Also recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions in which the Council called upon the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify their programmes of assistance in response to the urgent needs of Lebanon,

Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/32 of 25 July 1996 and General Assembly resolution 51/30 C of 5 December 1996,

Aware of the magnitude of the requirements of Lebanon resulting from the extensive destruction of its infrastructure, which is impeding national rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts and adversely affecting economic and social conditions,

Reaffirming the pressing need to continue to assist the Government of Lebanon in the reconstruction of the country and the recovery of its human and economic potential,

1. *Appeals* to all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts with a view to considering an increase of all forms of support, including financial grants and soft loans given for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, in particular, donor countries are requested to consider playing a full part in the consultative group to be established on the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Lebanon;

2. *Calls upon* all organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to support governmental requirements for national capacity-building and institutional renewal in the areas of social reconstruction and development, environmental management, public services provision and support for private-sector development, and for implementing priority field-based programmes in the rehabilitation and reintegration of displaced persons and in the reconstruction and development of Baalbeck-Hermel and the south Lebanon region;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

E

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991, 47/154 of 18 December 1992, 48/197 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 E of 20 December 1994, 50/58 A of 12 December 1995 and 51/30 B of 5 December 1996,

Taking note of the statement by the President of the Security Council of 30 July 1997[4] in which the Council, *inter alia*, welcomed the successful holding of presidential and legislative elections in Liberia on 19 July 1997, and noted with satisfaction the declaration in the joint certification statement by the Secretary-General and the Chairman of the Economic Community of West African States that the electoral process had been free, fair and credible and that the outcome of the elections reflected the will of the Liberian people,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[5]

Commending the Liberian people on their courage, determination and resolve in proceeding with the elections under difficult circumstances,

Commending also the concerted and determined efforts of the Economic Community of West African States, the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in restoring peace, security and stability in Liberia,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for their assistance and support for the Liberian peace process, and urges that such assistance be continued;

2. *Calls upon* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to focus attention on the need to provide continued support to Liberia following the successful completion of the peace process so as to promote a culture of sustained peace in Liberia;

3. *Also calls upon* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide assistance to Liberia in keeping with the "Agenda for Rebuilding Liberia" as submitted by the Government of Liberia during the fourth Ministerial Meeting of the ad hoc Special Conference on Liberia, held at United Nations Headquarters on 3 October 1997 under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General;[6]

4. *Urges* the Government of Liberia to establish conditions essential to the democratic socio-economic development of Liberia, including the return and reintegration of refugees, displaced persons and demobilized soldiers, by honouring its pronouncement to uphold the rule of law, national reconciliation and the promotion of human rights as a national policy;

5. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize relief and rehabilitation assistance for Liberia, and requests him:

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[4] S/PRST/1997/41; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1997.*

[5] A/52/678.

[6] See S/1997/817. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1997.*

(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Liberia in its efforts towards reconstruction and development of Liberia, including the return and reintegration of refugees, displaced persons and demobilized soldiers;

(*b*) To undertake, as soon as possible, in close collaboration with the Government of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs, with the objective of holding a round-table conference of donors for the reconstruction and development of Liberia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-third session the question of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

F

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988 and 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991, 47/162 of 18 December 1992, 48/200 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 K of 20 December 1994, 50/58 J of 22 December 1995 and 51/30 I of 17 December 1996 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting the declining contributions to the 1997 consolidated inter-agency appeal for Operation Lifeline Sudan despite the progress made in the Operation, and noting also that considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, in particular in the areas of non-food assistance, including assistance to combat malaria, and for logistics, emergency recovery, rehabilitation and development,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development so as to reduce dependence on external food aid and other relief services,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[7]

1. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the cooperation by the Government of the Sudan with the United Nations, including the agreements and arrangements achieved to facilitate relief operations towards improvement of United Nations assistance to affected areas, and encourages the continuation of that cooperation;

2. *Stresses* the need for Operation Lifeline Sudan to be operated with a view to ensuring its efficiency, transparency and effectiveness, with the full participation of the Government of the Sudan in its management and operation, including the conduct of assessment, allocation, distribution and evaluation processes, as well as consultations in the preparation of the consolidated annual inter-agency appeal for the Operation;

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[7] A/52/525.

3. *Stresses also* that Operation Lifeline Sudan should operate within the principle of national sovereignty and the framework of international cooperation in accordance with relevant national and international law;

4. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs, recovery and development of the country;

5. *Urges* the international community to give priority to assistance for the rehabilitation of roads, railways and airports and to the provision of means of road transport in order to facilitate relief supplies to the affected areas;

6. *Calls upon* the donor community and the organizations of the United Nations system to provide financial, technical and medical assistance, guided by the actions called for by the General Assembly in its relevant resolutions to combat malaria and other epidemics in the Sudan;

7. *Takes note of and is encouraged by* the signing in April 1997 of the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Sudan and many factions of the rebel movement for the achievement of peace in the Sudan, and is also encouraged by the joint announcement by the Government and the remaining faction of the rebel movement that they are engaged in peace talks, scheduled to resume in early 1998 under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development of the countries of the Horn of Africa, and the acceptance by the parties of the Declaration of Principles as the basis for consultation and negotiation so as to establish durable peace and stability in the country and to facilitate relief supplies;

8. *Urges* the international community to support the programmes of rehabilitation, settlement and integration of returnees, refugees and internally displaced persons;

9. *Stresses* the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all in need and the importance of strict observance of the principles and guidelines of Operation Lifeline Sudan;

10. *Urges* all parties involved to continue to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, so as to guarantee maximum success of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all affected parts of the country, with special emphasis on national capacity-building in the humanitarian field for governmental and non-governmental organizations;

11. *Also urges* all the parties to the conflict to desist from using anti-personnel mines, and calls upon the international community to refrain from supplying mines to the parties to the conflict and to provide the Government of the Sudan with financial and technical assistance in mine clearance;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan and to report on the emergency situation in the affected areas and the recovery, rehabilitation and development of the country to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

G

International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the resolutions in which it emphasizes and acknowledges the importance of international, bilateral and multilateral economic, financial and technical support, cooperation and assistance for peacekeeping and post-conflict peace-building in Central America, in particular its resolutions 50/58 B of 12 December 1995 and 50/132 of 20 December 1995, which provide a frame of reference for international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America,[8] in support of national efforts to make the region a zone of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Considering the relevant resolutions on assistance for mine clearance and the need to eliminate all mines and other unexploded devices in Central America with a view to restoring normal conditions for comprehensive development throughout the region,

Reaffirming that advances in consolidating democracy, sustainable development, justice and social equity, taking into account the gender perspective and regional integration, are mutually reinforcing dynamic objectives which are indispensable to a firm and lasting peace in Central America,

Stressing the importance of the new programme for the sustainable development of Central America and the setting of national and regional priorities in the political, economic, social, cultural and environmental spheres and in the areas of public security and regional integration,

Stressing also the importance and effectiveness of the commitments undertaken by the Central American Presidents at various regional summit meetings, in particular those which constitute the global framework for promoting and consolidating peace, democracy and sustainable development in Central America,

Reaffirming the need to continue focusing attention on the situation in Central America in support of regional efforts to overcome the underlying causes of the conflicts and to continue strengthening the process aimed at consolidating a firm and lasting peace in the region,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution made by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and by the various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms, the donor community and the Regional Consultative Group for Central America of the Inter-American Development Bank and the importance of the political dialogue and cooperation taking place between the European Union and Central America and the joint initiative of the industrialized countries of the Group of Twenty-four and the Group of Three (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela) in the progress made towards consolidating peace, democracy and sustainable development in Central America and in the implementation of the new regional development programme,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America;[9]

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of supporting and strengthening the new programme for international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance for Central America geared to the new circumstances in the region and based on the priorities laid down in the new sustainable development programme for the region;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts and achievements relating to mine clearance in Central America, and appeals to the organs of the United Nations system and to the international community, and in particular to the Secretary-General, to continue providing the material, technical and financial support needed by the Central American Governments to complete mine-clearance activities in the region, including those activities

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[8] See A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1994*, document S/1994/1217.

[9] A/52/297.

among the priorities of the new programme of international assistance to and cooperation with Central America;

4. *Stresses* the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, in supporting the efforts of the Central American Governments to implement the new programme for the sustainable development of the region;

5. *Welcomes* the establishment in 1996 of the new subregional cooperation programme in Central America of the United Nations Development Programme focusing on peace and democratic governance, strengthening of the rule of law, economic and social development and the environment and sustainable development, and recognizes the importance of the support provided by the Global Environment Facility for the implementation of the commitments undertaken by the Central American countries in international conventions on the environment;

6. *Notes with satisfaction* the signing by the Central American Governments of regional conventions on biodiversity, climate change and natural and man-made forests and on the prohibition of imports of toxic substances and waste, and calls upon the international community to continue supporting the Central American Governments in their efforts to continue complying with the commitments they have undertaken in those conventions;

7. *Again stresses* the need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with the necessary financial resources, in a sustained manner and on soft terms, with a view to promoting effectively the economic growth and development of the region;

8. *Supports* the decision of the Central American Governments to concentrate their efforts on the implementation of updated programmes with strategies for sustainable human development in previously determined priority areas, which help to consolidate peace and resolve social inequalities, extreme poverty and the social explosion;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all States, international financial institutions and regional and subregional organizations to continue providing the support needed to attain the objectives of the new programme for the sustainable development of Central America;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-fourth session the question of international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

H

Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/210 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 A of 2 December 1994, 50/58 E of 12 December 1995 and 51/30 A of 5 December 1996 on economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 51/30 A[10] and of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

1. *Expresses concern* at the persistence of special economic problems confronting neighbouring and other States affected by the consequences of the severance of their economic relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia during the period when the sanctions were in force and during the period following the lifting of the sanctions, in view of their magnitude and adverse impact on the economies of those States;

2. *Welcomes* the support already given by the international community to deal with the special economic problems of the affected States in view of the problems which the imposition of sanctions has posed;

3. *Renews its invitation* to all States and the relevant international organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system, in particular the international financial institutions, to continue to take into account the special needs of the affected States in providing assistance to them during the transition period following the lifting of the sanctions;

4. *Encourages* the affected States of the region to continue the process of multilateral regional cooperation in such fields as cross-border infrastructure projects and the promotion of trade and investment, thus alleviating the adverse impact of the sanctions;

5. *Urges* the relevant international organizations to take appropriate steps in order to broaden access for suppliers from the affected countries and to ensure their active participation in the process of post-conflict reconstruction and rehabilitation of the former Yugoslavia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution, in order to assess the situation and to present an analysis of the implementation of the present resolution, with a view to concluding consideration of the question.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

I

Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and rehabilitation in Tajikistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/30 J of 25 April 1997,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 1113 (1997) of 12 June 1997, 1128 (1997) of 12 September 1997 and 1138 (1997) of 14 November 1997,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[11]

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the inter-Tajik talks, conducted under United Nations auspices since 1994, with the signing in Moscow on 27 June 1997 by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan and the leader of the United Tajik Opposition of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and

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[10] A/52/535.

[11] A/52/500.

National Accord in Tajikistan,[12] and welcoming also the progress made by the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement and the effective maintenance of the ceasefire between them since December 1996,

Commending the efforts of the United Nations, in particular those of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Tajikistan and of the personnel of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan, in assisting the parties in the implementation of the General Agreement,

Noting that, despite the successful conclusion of the inter-Tajik talks and the efforts of the Government of Tajikistan to allocate limited resources to returning refugees and displaced persons, the economic situation in Tajikistan remains bleak and essential social services are largely dysfunctional, making a large percentage of the population extremely vulnerable,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between ensuring peace and achieving national reconciliation in Tajikistan and the ability of the country to meet the humanitarian needs of its people and to take effective steps towards the rapid revitalization of the economy, and reaffirming the urgent need to assist Tajikistan in its efforts to restore basic services and the infrastructure of the country,

Expressing concern that the security situation in parts of Tajikistan remains volatile,

Deeply concerned at the recent attack on the United Nations and other humanitarian personnel in Tajikistan,

Deeply concerned also about the danger posed by landmines in Tajikistan,

Welcoming the completion of the voluntary repatriation of Tajik refugees from northern Afghanistan, and stressing the importance of ensuring the voluntary return, in safety and dignity, of all refugees and internally displaced persons to their places of permanent residence,

Expressing its appreciation to the States, United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations and all relevant humanitarian organizations, agencies and non-governmental organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, that have responded and continue to respond positively to the humanitarian needs of Tajikistan,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[11] and endorses the observations and recommendations set out therein;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts aimed at achieving peace and national reconciliation in Tajikistan, and encourages the parties to implement fully the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan,[12] and also encourages the Commission on National Reconciliation to continue its efforts aimed at the institution of a broad dialogue among the various political forces in the country in the interests of restoration and strengthening of civil accord in Tajikistan;

3. *Welcomes with appreciation* the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General in drawing the attention of the international community to the acute humanitarian problems of Tajikistan and in mobilizing assistance for the implementation of the General Agreement and the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country;

4. *Notes* that the mandate of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan adopted by the Security Council in its resolution 1138 (1997) authorizes the Mission to coordinate United Nations assistance

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[12] A/52/219-S/1997/510, annex I. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1997*, document S/1997/510.

to Tajikistan during the transition period, and welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint the United Nations Resident Coordinator as Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General;[13]

5. *Welcomes* the results of the donor conference convened by the Secretary-General at Vienna on 24 and 25 November 1997 to obtain international support dedicated to the implementation of the General Agreement, in particular in the areas of political reconciliation and democratization, the demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants and the reform of power structures, and the repatriation and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons;

6. *Encourages* Member States and others concerned to continue assistance to alleviate the urgent humanitarian needs of Tajikistan and to offer support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its economy;

7. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to prepare a full-scale consolidated inter-agency appeal for humanitarian assistance to Tajikistan for a period of 12 months beginning in January 1998;

8. *Strongly condemns* the recent act of kidnapping of the United Nations and other humanitarian personnel, and urges the parties to ensure the safety, security and freedom of movement of United Nations and other international humanitarian personnel as well as the safety and security of their premises;

9. *Encourages* the parties to cooperate in order to reduce the threat from the indiscriminate use of landmines to the civil population of Tajikistan and to the provision of humanitarian assistance;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-third session the question of the situation in Tajikistan under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance".

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

J

Emergency assistance to Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and 48/188 of 21 December 1993,

Deeply distressed by the grave situation in Montserrat caused by the eruptions of the Montsoufriere volcano,

Welcoming the efforts of the Governments of Montserrat and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the States members of the Caribbean Community to assist the people of Montserrat and to alleviate their suffering,

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[13] See S/1997/686, para. 32. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1997.*

Noting the response by Governments, the bodies and agencies of the United Nations system, international and regional agencies, non-governmental organizations and private individuals to provide relief,

Welcoming decision 1997/29 of 19 September 1997 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund to endorse a package of emergency relief measures to be made available to Montserrat,[14]

Recognizing that the magnitude of the disaster and its long-term effects will require, as a complement to the efforts being made by the Governments of Montserrat and the United Kingdom, a further demonstration of international solidarity and humanitarian concerns to ensure broad multilateral cooperation in order to meet the emergency situation in Montserrat,

1. *Expresses its solidarity and support* to the Government and people of Montserrat;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those States, international agencies and non-governmental organizations that have provided emergency relief to Montserrat;

3. *Calls upon* all States to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations Development Programme to finalize its proposals for a package of emergency assistance to Montserrat at the earliest possible time;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to monitor the situation in Montserrat with a view to assessing the ecological and development impacts of the continuing volcanic eruptions as well as to assisting in the long-term needs of Montserratians, including the needs of evacuees and their rehabilitation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the situation referred to in paragraph 5 above and on the progress made with the relief and rehabilitation efforts.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

K

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/30 E of 5 December 1996 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,[1] adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, in particular cyclical droughts and torrential rains and floods such as those that occurred in 1989, 1994 and, more recently, in October and November 1997, and that the implementation of

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[14] See DP/1998/1, paras. 193-196.

reconstruction and development programmes, as well as of the demobilization programme, requires the deployment of substantial resources which exceed the real capacity of the country,

Conscious that Djibouti is included in the list of least developed countries and that it is ranked 162nd out of the 175 countries studied in the *Human Development Report 1997*,[15]

Noting that the situation in Djibouti has been made worse by the deteriorating situation in the Horn of Africa and in particular in Somalia, and noting also the presence of tens of thousands of refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of Djibouti and caused security problems in the country, in particular in the city of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that a number of priority projects have been suspended because of the decline in financial resources and because of the devastating effects of the incessant conflicts in the region,

Emphasizing that there is an urgent need to provide financial support in the areas of demobilization, reconstruction and rehabilitation of the regions affected by civil strife, with a view to strengthening peace and stability in the country,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of Djibouti has begun to implement a structural adjustment programme, and convinced of the necessity to support that financial recovery programme and to take effective measures to alleviate the consequences, in particular the social consequences, of the adjustment policy being implemented, so that the country may achieve lasting economic results,

Noting with gratitude the support provided to relief and rehabilitation operations by various countries and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[16]

1. *Declares its solidarity* with the Government and people of Djibouti, who continue to face critical challenges owing, in particular, to the scarcity of natural resources and the continuing critical situation in the Horn of Africa, especially in Somalia;

2. *Welcomes* the implementation by the Government of Djibouti of the structural adjustment programme and, in that context, appeals to all Governments, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to respond in an appropriate manner, as a matter of urgency, to the financial and material needs of the country;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and intergovernmental and international organizations which pledged to provide financial and material assistance at the round table on Djibouti which was held at Geneva on 29 and 30 May 1997;

4. *Considers* that implementation of the demobilization programme and of the national rehabilitation plan and reinforcement of democratic institutions require appropriate assistance in the form of financial and material support;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti;

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[15] Published for the United Nations Development Programme by Oxford University Press, New York, 1997.

[16] A/52/434.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in close cooperation with the Government of Djibouti, his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the progress made with regard to economic assistance to Djibouti, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-third session.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

L

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991, 47/160 of 18 December 1992, 48/201 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 L of 20 December 1994, 50/58 G of 20 December 1995 and 51/30 G of 13 December 1996 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which the Council, *inter alia*, urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the European Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and others in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Noting with concern that the absence of central authority and effective civil institutions that characterizes Somalia continues to impede sustained comprehensive development and that, while the environment has become conducive to some reconstruction and development-oriented work in certain parts of the country, the humanitarian and security situation has remained fragile in other parts,

Deeply concerned that intermittent drought and heavy rains which caused river flooding and consequent severe devastation, coupled with the dire economic situation and persistent civil conflict, have seriously impaired the traditional coping mechanisms of the people in some parts of Somalia and have aggravated the increasingly fragile food security situation in the country, worsening the overall humanitarian situation,

Welcoming the joint strategy for efficient and targeted assistance and the framework for collaboration developed and adopted by the United Nations and non-governmental organizations, and reaffirming the importance it attaches to the need for effective coordination and cooperation among the United Nations agencies and their partners,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia,[17]

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation support rendered by a number of States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Recognizing that, while the humanitarian situation remains fragile in some parts, there is a need to continue the ongoing rehabilitation and reconstruction process alongside the national reconciliation process, without prejudice to the provision of emergency relief assistance wherever and whenever required, as security allows,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations system aimed at working directly with Somali communities, whenever possible, in the absence of a recognized national government, and welcoming the continuing focus of the United Nations, in partnership with Somali elders, other local leaders and skilled local counterparts at the grass-roots level, as well as non-governmental organizations, on a programme of assistance combining humanitarian and developmental approaches, given the varying conditions in different areas,

Re-emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services at local and regional levels throughout the country,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continuing and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the European Union, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and others to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. *Also welcomes* the strategy of the United Nations focusing on the implementation of community-based interventions aimed at rebuilding local infrastructures and increasing the self-reliance of the local population, and the ongoing efforts by the United Nations agencies, their Somali counterparts and their partner organizations to establish and maintain close coordination and cooperation mechanisms available for the implementation of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes;

5. *Emphasizes* the principle that the Somali people, in particular at the local level, have the primary responsibility for their own development and for the sustainability of rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance programmes, and reaffirms the importance it attaches to the creation of workable arrangements for collaboration between the United Nations system and its partner organizations and their Somali counterparts for the effective execution of rehabilitation and development activities in those parts of the country where peace and security prevail;

6. *Urges* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to continue the further implementation of its resolution 47/160 so as to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services, as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace and security prevail;

7. *Appeals* to all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide emergency disaster relief assistance, including food, medical and shelter supplies, as well as logistical support

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[17] A/52/532.

facilities to reach the segment of the population affected by the recent severe floods, to rescue those stranded by water and to curb the impact of potential health and economic consequences;

8. *Also appeals* to all the Somali parties concerned to seek peaceful means for resolving differences and to redouble their efforts to achieve national reconciliation that allows for transition from relief to reconstruction and development;

9. *Calls upon* all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout the country;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;

11. *Calls upon* the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia covering the period from October 1997 to December 1998;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session.

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

M

International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the Semipalatinsk nuclear testing ground, inherited by Kazakhstan and closed in 1991, has become a matter of serious concern for the people and Government of Kazakhstan with regard to its consequences for the lives and health of the people, especially children, as well as for the environment of the region,

Conscious that the international community should pay due attention to the issue of the human, ecological and socio-economic dimensions of the situation in the Semipalatinsk region,

Recognizing the need to coordinate national and international efforts aimed at the rehabilitation of the health of the affected population and the environment in this region,

Bearing in mind the need for know-how in minimizing and mitigating radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental problems in the Semipalatinsk region,

Recalling the Almaty Declaration[18] of the heads of the Central Asian States of 28 February 1997, proclaiming 1998 as the Year of Environmental Protection in the region of Central Asia,

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[18] A/52/112, annex.

1. *Stresses* the need for greater attention and extra efforts with regard to the Semipalatinsk region and its population;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with interested Governments and relevant organizations and agencies, to compile a report on the humanitarian situation in the Semipalatinsk region in order to assist the Government of Kazakhstan in the formulation of a recommended overall action plan to address the humanitarian, ecological and economic problems and needs of the region;

3. *Urges* the international community to provide assistance in the formulation and implementation of special programmes and projects of treatment and care for the affected population in the Semipalatinsk region;

4. *Invites* all States, relevant multilateral financial organizations and other entities of the international community, including non-governmental organizations, to share their knowledge and experience in order to contribute to the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region;

5. *Invites* all Member States, relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, to participate in the rehabilitation of the health of the affected population and the ecosystem of the Semipalatinsk region;

6. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-third session the humanitarian situation in the Semipalatinsk region under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance".

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/RES/52/170
18 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 20 (*d*)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.57/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)*]

52/170. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/150 of 13 December 1996,

Recalling also previous resolutions on the question,

Welcoming the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements of 1993 between the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,[1] as well as the signing of the subsequent implementation agreements, including the Interim Agreement on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of 1995,[2]

Gravely concerned about the difficult economic and employment conditions facing the Palestinian people throughout the occupied territory,

Conscious of the urgent need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory and the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

Noting, in the light of recent developments in the peace process, the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

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[1] A/48/486-S/26560, annex. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1993*, document S/26560.

[2] A/51/889-S/1997/357, annex. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1997*, document S/1997/357.

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Assistance to the Palestinian People, "Palestinian Human Development Needs",[3] held at Amman from 20 to 22 May 1997,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people, including assistance in the fields of elections, police training and public administration,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General in June 1994 of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories,

Welcoming the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, and the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and the work being done by the World Bank as its secretariat, as well as the establishment of the consultative group,

Welcoming also the establishment by the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee of the Joint Liaison Committee, which provides a forum in which economic policy and practical matters related to donor assistance are discussed with the Palestinian Authority,

Welcoming further the meeting of the consultative group in Paris on 19 and 20 November 1996, at which the proposed programme of United Nations assistance for 1997 was presented to the donor community,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[4]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[4]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the work done by the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and of the steps taken under the auspices of the Secretary-General to ensure the achievement of a coordinated mechanism for United Nations activities throughout the occupied territories;

5. *Urges* Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. *Calls upon* relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people in accordance with the Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority, with emphasis on national execution and capacity-building;

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[3] A/52/179-E/1997/76.

[4] A/52/159-E/1997/69.

7. *Urges* Member States to open their markets to exports from the West Bank and Gaza and on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules;

8. *Calls upon* the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs;

9. *Suggests* the convening in 1998 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on the Palestinian economy;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(*a*) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(*b*) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", the sub-item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

73rd plenary meeting
16 December 1997

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GENERAL

A/RES/52/171
18 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 20 (*e*)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.32/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)*]

52/171. Participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 49/139 B of 20 December 1994 and 50/19 of 28 November 1995,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 47/168 of 22 December 1992, 48/57 of 14 December 1993, 49/139 A and B of 20 December 1994, 50/57 of 12 December 1995 and 51/194 of 17 December 1996 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1995/56 of 28 July 1995 and 1996/33 of 25 July 1996,

Recognizing that the success of the international community in addressing the growing magnitude and complexity of natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies depends not only on the formulation of a well-coordinated global response but also in the promotion of a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation, reconstruction and development,

Bearing in mind that prevention, preparedness and contingency planning for emergencies at a global level depend, for the most part, on the strengthened local and national response capacities as well as on the availability of financial resources, both domestic and international,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[1] prepared in pursuance of its resolution 50/19, on the participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development;

2. *Encourages* voluntary national and regional actions aimed at making available to the United Nations system, through the United Nations Volunteers, national volunteer corps such as the White Helmets on a

[1] A/52/586.

standby basis, in accordance with accepted United Nations procedures and practices, in order to provide specialized human and technical resources for emergency relief and rehabilitation;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* for the commendable progress of the White Helmets initiative as another voluntary international effort to provide the United Nations system with volunteer expertise to respond, in a quick and coordinated manner, to humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, while preserving the non-political, neutral and impartial character of humanitarian action;

4. *Recognizes* that the White Helmets, as an operational partner of the United Nations Volunteers, are an efficient and viable mechanism for making pre-identified and trained homogenous teams available to the United Nations system, in support of immediate relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development activities, in the light of the increasing number and growing magnitude and complexity of natural disasters and other emergencies;

5. *Calls upon* States to promote the facilitation of cooperative actions between the United Nations system and the civil society, through national volunteer corps, in order to strengthen the United Nations capacities for early and effective response to humanitarian emergencies;

6. *Encourages* States to identify and support their respective national focal points for the White Helmets in order to continue to provide the United Nations system with an accessible global network of rapid response facilities in case of humanitarian emergencies;

7. *Invites* States and the United Nations system to consider ways and means to ensure the integration of the White Helmets initiative into their programme activities, particularly those related to humanitarian and disaster relief assistance;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider the potential use of White Helmets as a resource for preventing and mitigating the effects of emergencies and post-conflict humanitarian emergencies and, in this context, to maintain an adequate structure for the White Helmets liaison functions, taking into account the ongoing reforms process;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", on the actions taken in line with the present resolution.

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18 February 1998

Fifty-second session
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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.33/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)*]

52/172. Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990, 46/150 of 18 December 1991, 47/165 of 18 December 1992, 48/206 of 21 December 1993 and 50/134 of 20 December 1995, and taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of those resolutions,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, 1991/51 of 26 July 1991 and 1992/38 of 30 July 1992 and Council decision 1993/232 of 22 July 1993,

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by States and by organizations of the United Nations system to the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, and the activities of regional and other organizations, in particular the Commission of the European Communities, as well as bilateral activities and those of non-governmental organizations,

Welcoming the commitments made by Member States in the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,[1] to intensify cooperation, *inter alia*, in the prevention and reduction of major technological and other disasters with an adverse impact on the environment and in disaster relief and post-disaster rehabilitation in order to enhance the capabilities of affected countries to cope with such situations, and welcoming also commitments made in response to the appeal of the Secretary-General on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant accident,

[1] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

Conscious of the long-term nature of the consequences of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, which was a major technological catastrophe in terms of its scope and created humanitarian, environmental, social, economic and health consequences and problems of common concern, requiring for their solution wide and active international cooperation and coordination of efforts in this field at the international and national levels,

Expressing profound concern about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, in particular children, in the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, as well as in other countries affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Taking into consideration the findings and outcome of the United Nations needs-assessment mission to the affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine in May 1997, as well as the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations-sponsored international seminar on the theme "Chernobyl and beyond: humanitarian assistance to victims of technological disasters", held in Moscow in May 1997,

Noting the readiness of Ukraine in principle to close the Chernobyl nuclear power plant by 2000, bearing in mind the need for adequate support from relevant countries and international organizations for that purpose,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution 50/134,[2]

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in the implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and, through existing coordination mechanisms, in particular the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, to continue to maintain close cooperation with the agencies of the United Nations system, as well as with regional and other relevant organizations, with a view to encouraging the regular exchange of information, cooperation and coordination of multilateral and bilateral efforts in those areas, while implementing programmes and specific projects, *inter alia*, in the framework of relevant agreements and arrangements;

2. *Invites* States, in particular donor States, relevant multilateral financial institutions and other concerned parties of the international community, including non-governmental organizations, to continue to provide support to the ongoing efforts made by Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the heads of State and Government of the seven major industrial States and the European Union, adopted at Denver, United States of America, in June 1997, regarding assistance in securing the environmental safety of the sarcophagus covering the remains of the destroyed Chernobyl reactor and the allocation of 300 million United States dollars for a shelter implementation plan;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* for the contributions made to the shelter implementation plan at the International Chernobyl Shelter Pledging Conference for Governments, held in New York on 20 November 1997, and urges further contributions to the plan;

5. *Welcomes* the preparation by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, of the inter-agency programme of international assistance to areas affected by the Chernobyl disaster;

6. *Welcomes also* the convening by the United Nations of a special international meeting on Chernobyl, held on 25 November 1997, to generate further support for the populations of Belarus, the Russian Federation

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[2] A/52/537.

and Ukraine affected by the Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster, and urges further contributions towards the implementation of the projects specified in the inter-agency programme;

7. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the establishment in Ukraine of the International Chernobyl Centre,[3] with the active participation of Belarus and the Russian Federation, as an important step towards enhancement of the capabilities of the international community to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of such accidents, and invites all interested parties to take part in the activities of the Centre;

8. *Urges* the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl to continue his efforts aimed at strengthening international cooperation to overcome the health, social, economic and ecological consequences of the Chernobyl disaster in the most affected areas of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, based on the inter-agency programme;

9. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue the regular exchange of information with the countries concerned, relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to enhancing world public awareness of the consequences of such disasters;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, under a separate sub-item, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[3] Formerly known as the International Scientific and Technological Centre for Nuclear and Radiological Accidents.

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19 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 41

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.69 and Add.1)]

52/173. Assistance in mine clearance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/7 of 19 October 1993, 49/215 of 23 December 1994, 50/82 of 14 December 1995 and 51/149 of 13 December 1996 on assistance in mine clearance, all adopted without a vote,

Considering demining to be an important component of United Nations humanitarian and development activities,

Reaffirming its deep concern at the tremendous humanitarian problem caused by the presence of mines and other unexploded devices that have serious and lasting social and economic consequences for the populations of mine-infested countries and constitute an obstacle to the return of refugees and other displaced persons, to humanitarian aid operations and to reconstruction and economic development, as well as to the restoration of normal social conditions,

Reiterating its dismay at the high number of victims of mines, especially among civilian populations, particularly children, and recalling in this context Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1995/79 of 8 March 1995,[1] 1996/85 of 24 April 1996[2] and 1997/78 of 18 April 1997[3] on the rights of the child and resolution 1996/27 of 19 April 1996[2] and decision 1997/107 of 11 April 1997[3] on the human rights of persons with disability,

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[1] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 3* and corrigenda (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

[2] Ibid., *1996, Supplement No. 3* (E/1996/23).

[3] Ibid., *1997, Supplement No. 3* (E/1997/23).

Deeply alarmed that the number of mines being laid each year, as well as the presence of a large number of mines and other unexploded devices as a result of armed conflicts, exponentially outweighs the number of such mines that can be cleared during that time, and thus convinced of the necessity and urgency of a significant increase in mine-clearance efforts by the international community,

Noting the decisions taken at the Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,[4] particularly with respect to Protocol II of the Convention and the inclusion in the Amended Protocol[5] of a number of provisions of importance for mine-clearance operations, notably the requirement of detectability,

Recalling that the States Parties to the Review Conference declared their commitment to keep the provisions of Protocol II under review in order to ensure that the concerns regarding the weapons it covers are addressed, and that they would encourage efforts of the United Nations and other organizations to address all the problems of landmines,

Recalling also the adoption at the Ottawa International Strategy Conference, "Towards a Global Ban on Anti-Personnel Mines", on 5 October 1996, of the Ottawa Declaration[6] whereby participants undertook a commitment towards the earliest possible conclusion of a legally binding international agreement to ban anti-personnel mines and which, among other things, recognizes that the international community must provide significantly greater resources to mine-awareness programmes, mine-clearance operations and victim assistance, as well as the Brussels Declaration of 27 June 1997,

Noting the adoption on 18 September 1997 at the Oslo Conference of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, which, among other things, recognizes that States parties in a position to do so should provide assistance for mine-clearance and related activities, for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims and for mine-awareness programmes, and noting that the Convention was opened for signature at Ottawa on 3 December 1997 and that it has been signed by one hundred and twenty-two States,

Encouraged by the recent initiatives taken at conferences in Elsinore, Denmark, Bonn, Germany, and Tokyo, notably in relation to international standards and procedures for humanitarian mine-clearance operations, as well as the development of new technology for landmine detection and removal and the rehabilitation of landmine victims, which can serve as a basis on which to advance the safety, effectiveness and professionalism of these operations throughout the world,

Taking note of the Plan of Action on Landmines adopted at the First Continental Conference of African Experts on Landmines, held at Kempton Park, South Africa, and the adoption at Harare by the heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity of a resolution on the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the issue of anti-personnel mines and international efforts to reach a total ban,

Emphasizing the importance of recording the location of mines, of retaining all such records and making them available to concerned parties upon cessation of hostilities, and welcoming the strengthening of the relevant pr isions in international law,

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[4] CCW/CONF.I/16 (Part I).

[5] Ibid., annex B.

[6] A/C.1/51/10, annex I.

Stressing the need to convince mine-affected States to halt new deployments of anti-personnel mines to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of mine-clearance operations,

Recognizing the important role that the international community, particularly States involved in the deployment of mines, can play in assisting mine clearance in affected countries through the provision of necessary maps and information and appropriate technical and material assistance to remove or otherwise render ineffective existing minefields, mines and booby-traps,

Bearing in mind the serious threat that mines and other unexploded devices pose to the safety, health and lives of personnel participating in humanitarian, peacekeeping and rehabilitation programmes and operations,

Aware that the rate of mine clearance needs to accelerate substantially if the global landmine problem is to be tackled effectively,

Concerned about the limited availability of safe and cost-effective mine-detection and mine-clearance equipment as well as the lack of global coordination in research and development to improve the relevant technology, and conscious of the need to promote progress in this field and to foster international technical cooperation to this end,

Recognizing that, in addition to the primary role of States, the United Nations has an important role in the field of assistance in mine clearance,

Noting with satisfaction the inclusion in the mandates of several peacekeeping operations of provisions relating to mine-clearance work carried out under the direction of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, in the context of such operations,

Commending the activities already undertaken by the United Nations system, donor and recipient Governments, the International Committee of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations to coordinate their efforts and seek solutions to the problems related to the presence of mines and other unexploded devices, as well as their assistance to victims of landmines,

Also commending the role of the Secretary-General in increasing public awareness of the problem of landmines, and in the establishment of the central landmine database and inventories of mine-awareness materials and mine-clearance techniques,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations in assistance in mine clearance;[7]

2. *Welcomes*, in particular, the efforts made by the United Nations to foster the establishment of mine-clearance capacities in countries where mines constitute a serious threat to the safety, health and lives of the local population, and emphasizing the importance of developing national mine-clearance capacities, urges all Member States, particularly those that have a capacity to do so, to assist afflicted countries in the establishment and development of their national mine-clearance capacities;

3. *Invites* Member States to develop national programmes, in cooperation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system where appropriate, to promote awareness of landmines, especially among children;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments and regional organizations for their financial contributions to the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance and other demining programmes, and appeals to them to continue this support through further contributions;

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[7] A/52/679.

5. *Encourages* all relevant multilateral and national programmes and bodies to include, in coordination with the United Nations, activities related to mine clearance in their humanitarian, social and economic assistance activities;

6. *Stresses* the importance of international assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration of mine victims;

7. *Emphasizes again*, in this connection, the important role of the United Nations in the effective coordination of activities related to mine clearance, awareness and assistance, including those by regional organizations, in particular activities related to standards, technological development, information and training, and, in this regard, encourages the Secretary-General to develop further a comprehensive mine-clearance strategy, taking into consideration the impact of the landmine problem on the process of rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, with a view to ensuring the effectiveness of assistance in mine clearance by the United Nations;

8. *Urges* Member States, regional organizations, governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations to continue to extend full assistance and cooperation to the Secretary-General and, in particular, to provide him with information and data as well as other appropriate resources that could be useful in strengthening the coordination role of the United Nations in the field of mine awareness, training, surveying, mine detection and clearance, scientific research on mine-detection and clearance technology and information on and distribution of medical equipment and supplies;

9. *Takes note* of the convening of the Mine Action Forum at Ottawa from 2 to 4 December 1997, and of the development there of An Agenda for Mine Action, and welcomes the proposals related to enhancing and coordinating action by international organizations, governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations on mine-awareness, mine clearance and assistance to victims of anti-personnel mines, among other issues;

10. *Calls upon* Member States, especially those that have a capacity to do so, to provide the necessary information and technical and material assistance, as appropriate, and to locate, remove, destroy or otherwise render ineffective minefields, mines, booby-traps and other devices in accordance with international law, as soon as possible;

11. *Urges* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations that have the ability to do so, to provide, as appropriate, technological assistance to mine-infested countries and to promote scientific research and development on humanitarian mine-clearance techniques and technology so that mine-clearance activities may be carried out more effectively at lower costs and through safer means and to promote international collaboration in this regard;

12. *Encourages* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations to continue to support ongoing activities to promote appropriate technology, as well as international operational and safety standards for humanitarian mine-clearance activities, including the early follow-up of the International Conference on Mine Clearance Technology;[8]

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the progress achieved on all relevant issues outlined both in his previous reports to the Assembly on assistance in mine clearance and in the present resolution, and on the operation of the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance and other demining programmes;

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[8] See A/51/472, annex.

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Assistance in mine clearance".

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18 December 1997

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A/RES/52/174
19 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 44

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.65 and Add.1)*]

52/174. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, as well as those adopted on the question by the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 1141 (1997) of 28 November 1997, in which the Council decided to establish the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti,

Taking note also of the relevant resolutions adopted on the question by the Organization of American States,

Reaffirming that the goal of the international community remains the full observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the promotion of social and economic development in Haiti,

Paying tribute to the Haitian people in their ongoing quest for strong and lasting democracy, justice and economic prosperity,

Reaffirming its support for the people and the Government of Haiti and their efforts to advance democracy, respect for human rights and the reconstruction of Haiti,

Taking note of the postponement of the second round of partial elections, and expressing the hope that the Haitian people will shortly be able to once again express themselves through free and fair elections,

Strongly supporting the continuing leadership of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States in the efforts of the international community in furthering political progress in Haiti,

Welcoming the continued efforts by States to provide humanitarian assistance and technical cooperation to the people of Haiti,

Supporting fully the contributions of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti, its Executive Director and staff and of the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti in the establishment of a climate of freedom and tolerance propitious to the full observance of human rights and the full restoration of the constitutional democracy of Haiti,

Encouraging the cooperation between the International Civilian Mission to Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti and others participating in institution-building, including police training activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti,[1] and the request from the President of the Republic of Haiti to the Secretary-General contained in the annex thereto,

Stressing the importance of continuing improvement in the situation of human rights in Haiti, and welcoming the policy statements by Haitian authorities that the Government of Haiti remains committed to upholding human rights and improving accountability,

1. *Welcomes* the recommendation of the Secretary-General contained in his report[1] to renew the mandate of the joint participation of the United Nations with the Organization of American States in the International Civilian Mission to Haiti, with the tasks of:

(*a*) Providing technical assistance at the request of the Government of Haiti in the field of institution-building, such as the training of the police and support for efforts towards judicial reform and the establishment of an impartial judiciary;

(*b*) Supporting the development of a programme for the promotion and protection of human rights, in order to further the establishment of a climate of freedom and tolerance propitious to the consolidation of long-term constitutional democracy in Haiti and to contribute to the strengthening of democratic institutions;

(*c*) Verifying full observance by Haiti of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Decides* to authorize, on the basis of the above recommendation, the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations component of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti until 31 December 1998, according to the terms of reference and modalities under which the Mission is operating;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at least two reports on the implementation of the present resolution and, in the case of the last such report, on the ways in which the international community can continue to assist with the tasks set out in paragraph 1 above;

4. *Reaffirms once again* the commitment of the international community to continue its technical, economic and financial cooperation with Haiti in support of its economic and social development efforts and in order to strengthen Haitian institutions responsible for dispensing justice and guaranteeing democracy, respect for human rights, political stability and economic development;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system in providing humanitarian aid and contributing to the development of Haiti;

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[1] A/52/687.

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti".

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18 December 1997

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General Assembly

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A/RES/52/175
24 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 45

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.19/Rev.1 and Add.1)]

52/175. United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Recalling it resolutions 51/198 B of 27 March 1997, in which it decided to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala for one year, that is, until 31 March 1998, and 51/198 C of 31 July 1997, in which it encouraged the two parties and all sectors of Guatemalan society to join efforts for the implementation of the second phase of the Agreement on the Implementation, Compliance and Verification Timetable for the Peace Agreements,[1] until 31 December 1997,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the seventh report on human rights of the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala,[2]

Taking into account also the report of the Secretary-General relating to progress achieved by Central American countries in the areas of peace, freedom, democracy and development,[3]

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Mission[4] and the recommendations therein, which are aimed at improving its capacity to respond adequately to the demands of the verification process during the biennium 1998-1999,

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[1] A/51/796-S/1997/114, annex I. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1997*, document S/1997/114.

[2] A/52/330.

[3] A/52/344.

[4] A/52/554.

Encouraged by the efforts of the parties and sectors of Guatemalan society in support of the peace agreements,

Acknowledging the support given to the Mission by the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca,

Acknowledging also the support and improved coordination on the part of the international community for the programmes and projects deriving from the peace agreements,

Recalling the request of the parties that the duration of the mandate of the Mission should be the same as that of the Implementation, Compliance and Verification Timetable for the Peace Agreements, namely four years, from 1997 to 2000,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala;[4]

2. *Welcomes* the seventh report on human rights of the Mission;[2]

3. *Welcomes also* the report of the Secretary-General relating to progress achieved by Central American countries in the areas of peace, freedom, democracy and development;[3]

4. *Calls upon* the parties to continue to implement the commitments they entered into in the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights[5] and those in the other peace agreements, in particular, those contained in the second phase of the Implementation, Compliance and Verification Timetable for the Peace Agreements;[1]

5. *Urges* the parties and all sectors of Guatemalan society to strengthen further the efforts towards consensus building, reconciliation and development, with particular attention to the most vulnerable sectors of society;

6. *Decides* to authorize the renewal of the mandate of the Mission from 1 April to 31 December 1998;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an updated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, with his recommendations on the structure and staffing for the Mission after 31 December 1998;

8. *Invites* the international community to continue its support for peace-related activities in Guatemala, *inter alia*, through voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the Guatemala peace process established by the Secretary-General;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly fully informed of the implementation of the present resolution.

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[5] A/48/928-S/1994/448, annex I. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1994*, document S/1994/448.

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A/RES/52/176
24 February 1998

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 45

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/52/L.31 and Add.1)*]

52/176. The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development

The General Assembly,

Considering the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, particularly resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, and its own resolutions, particularly resolution 43/24 of 15 November 1988, in which it requests the Secretary-General to continue his good offices and to afford the fullest possible support to the Central American Governments in their efforts to achieve the objectives of peace, reconciliation, democracy, development and justice established in the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America" of 7 August 1987,[1]

Reaffirming its resolutions in which it recognizes and stresses the importance of international economic, financial and technical cooperation and assistance, both bilateral and multilateral, aimed at promoting economic and social development in the region with a view to furthering and supplementing the efforts of the Central American peoples and Governments to achieve peace and democratization, particularly resolution 50/58 B of 12 December 1995, concerning international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America,[2]

Emphasizing the importance of the establishment of the Central American Integration System as the institutional framework having as its main objective to promote a comprehensive integration process, the adoption of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, which constitutes the new integrated programme for national and regional development containing the commitments and priorities of

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[1] A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987*, document S/19085.

[2] See A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1994*, document S/1994/1217.

the countries of the area for the promotion of political, economic, social, cultural and environmental progress, the establishment of the subsystem and of the regional social policy, the new model of democratic Central American security and the implementation of other agreements adopted at the presidential summit meetings, which taken together constitute the global frame of reference for maintaining and consolidating the peace process and the basis for a mutually advantageous redefinition of relations between Central America and the international community,

Welcoming the Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace signed by the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca on 29 December 1996,[3] whereby all the agreements signed within the context of the peace process and under the auspices of the United Nations came into force, thereby putting an end to the last and most long-standing armed confrontation in the region,

Recognizing the progress made in the fulfilment of the commitments contained in the Guatemala Peace Agreements, implementation of which is being verified by the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala, including those relating to the demobilization and reintegration of former combatants into civilian life, the treatment of returnees, the establishment of special commissions, the promotion and protection of human rights and progress with respect to constitutional reforms,

Recognizing with satisfaction the role played by the peacekeeping operations and observer and monitoring missions of the United Nations, which carried out successfully their mandate in Central America pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, respectively,

Welcoming the changes and progress made by the peoples of Central America, whose efforts have brought about, *inter alia*, constitutional reforms, the strengthening and demilitarization of civil society, the creation of new political forms, the holding of free and pluralistic elections, the creation of mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights, freedom of expression, the strengthening of democratic institutions and of the rule of law, the execution of judicial reform processes and the adoption of a fairer development model providing greater opportunities for the Central American peoples,

Emphasizing the importance of the end of a critical period in Central American history and the start of a new phase free from armed conflict, with freely elected Governments in each country and with profound political, economic, social and other changes which have created a climate conducive to the promotion of economic growth and further progress towards the consolidation and further development of democratic, just and equitable societies,

Reaffirming that the re-establishment of firm and lasting peace and democracy in Central America is a dynamic and ongoing process that faces serious structural challenges and whose continuation and consolidation are closely related to progress in human development, including the alleviation of extreme poverty, the promotion of economic and social justice, judicial reform, the safeguarding of human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for minorities and the satisfaction of the basic needs of the most vulnerable groups among the people of the region, issues which have been a primary source of tension and conflict and which deserve to be discussed with the same urgency and dedication as was the case in the settlement of the armed conflicts,

Emphasizing the joint participation of the presidents of the Central American countries in the general debate at its fifty-second session, during which, in accordance with the commitments undertaken, they reaffirmed their decision and political will to continue doing their utmost to expedite, gradually and progressively, the Central American Union referred to in the Declaration of Nicaragua of 2 September 1997,

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[3] A/51/796-S/1997/114, annex II; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Fifty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1997*, document S/1997/114.

as a higher expression of the common association called for in the Tegucigalpa Protocol of 12 December 1991,[4]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[5]

2. *Commends* the efforts of the peoples and Governments of the Central American countries to re-establish peace and democracy throughout the region and promote sustainable development by implementing the commitments adopted at the summit meetings, and supports the decision of the presidents that Central America should become a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the global frame of reference and the establishment of national and regional development priorities as the basis for promoting the effective, consistent and sustainable progress of the Central American peoples, and for providing international cooperation in accordance with the new circumstances in and outside the region;

4. *Recognizes* the need to continue to follow closely the situation in Central America in order to support national and regional efforts to overcome the underlying causes that have led to armed conflicts, avoid setbacks and consolidate peace and democratization in the area, and promote the objectives of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America;[2]

5. *Welcomes* the signing of the Agreement on a Firm and Lasting Peace[3] and the entry into force of the other agreements concluded during the peace process between the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, as well as the progress achieved in implementing those agreements, and urges all sectors of Guatemalan society to combine efforts and work with courage and determination to consolidate peace in keeping with the spirit and letter of the Peace Agreements;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the bodies and programmes of the United Nations system, and the international community to continue to support and verify in Guatemala the implementation of all the peace agreements signed under United Nations auspices, compliance with which is an essential condition for a firm and lasting peace in that country, and to provide their resolute support for the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala in the fulfilment of its mandate;

7. *Recognizes* the importance of the Central American Integration System as the necessary legal and institutional body for coordinating and harmonizing efforts to achieve economic, social, cultural, environmental and political integration of the Central American countries in accordance with the goals and priorities established by the Governments of the isthmus in order to consolidate peace and democratization, and calls upon the international community, the United Nations system and other international governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide generous and effective cooperation with a view to improving the competence and efficiency of the Central American Integration System in the fulfilment of its mandate;

8. *Encourages* the Central American Governments to continue to carry out their historic responsibilities by fully implementing the commitments they have assumed under regional or national agreements, especially the commitments to implement the social programme to overcome poverty and unemployment, establish a more just and equitable society, improve public safety, consolidate a modern and transparent public administration and to eliminate corruption, impunity, acts of terrorism and drug and arms trafficking, all of which are necessary and urgent measures for establishing a firm and lasting peace in the region;

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[4] A/46/829-S/23310, annex III; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1991*, document S/23310.

[5] A/52/344.

9. *Reiterates its deep appreciation* to the Secretary-General, his special representatives, the groups of friends for the peace processes in El Salvador (Colombia, Mexico, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela) and Guatemala (Colombia, Mexico, Norway, Spain, United States of America and Venezuela), the support group for Nicaragua (Canada, Mexico, Netherlands, Spain and Sweden), the political dialogue and cooperation with the European Union, and also to other cooperating countries and the international community in general for its support and solidarity in the building of peace, democracy and development in Central America;

10. *Reaffirms* the importance of international cooperation, in particular cooperation with the bodies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, and the donor community in the new stage of consolidating peace and democracy in Central America, and urges them to continue to support Central American efforts to achieve those goals, bearing in mind the global framework of the new regional development strategy, which is in keeping with the collective aspirations and needs of the Central American peoples;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to lend his full support to the initiatives and activities of the Central American Governments, particularly their efforts to consolidate peace and democracy through the implementation of a new, comprehensive sustainable development programme and the initiative to establish the Central American Union, and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace and progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development".

76th plenary meeting
18 December 1997